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MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOF

EVEN before yesterday's announcement that he has succeeded in forming a coalition government, M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury was generally regarded as the man most likely to succeed in patching up the French ministerial crisis. A strong supporter of the policies of M. Guy Mollet, in whose Cabinet he was prominent as Defence Minister, he has the almost implicit confidence of the Socialist Party, whose hold on 100 seats in the National Assembly, even if it is not enough to make a Prime Minister, is sufficient to break any Premier-designate not to its liking. Other favourable factors converged to make him a leading candidate. Uncompromising advocate of a tough policy in Algeria, he is regarded with more than tolerance by the right-of-centre parties in whose eyes, as a leading figure of the Radical Party's right wing, he is also less suspect in the economic field than the Socialist Cabinet he served. Finally, by his faction's victory over the left wing of his own party, which occurred on the eve of M. Mollet's resignation and as a result of which M. Mendes-France resigned the chairmanship of the Radicals, M. Bourges-Maunoury can claim at least the moral leadership of the party.

WHILE the Radical Premier seems to be assured of investiture by the National Assembly, it is premature to speculate on his ability to command the sustained support of the Right in the measures he must propose to parliament. If French policy in Algeria is to lose none of its "toughness," and the drive against the insurgents to be even intensified —as seems to be the present trend—it must also be paid for. It was the Right's illogical rebellion against M. Mollet's efforts to prevent them from eating the Algerian cake if—as they themselves insisted—they were to have it, too, that toppled the longest-lived French Government since World War II. But this is precisely the dilemma with which the new Government must confront the nation. It remains to be seen whether the crisis engendered by the Right last month, which stripped this situation of all remaining illusions, has made the Right more amenable to the deflationary measures and unpopular taxation for which there seems to be no facile substitute as long as French resources are being drained off into Algeria. The balance in the Assembly remains a delicate one. Even if M. Bourges-Maunoury is assured of full support by the Socialists and Radicals, this must be supplemented by almost monolithic backing from the right of centre since any serious division—considering that the Government has 185 Communist and Poujadist votes against it from the outset—could easily bring on a fresh and more severe crisis.

NOR do the latest events in Algeria promise to make the task of the new Government any easier. The punitive massacre by the insurgents of the entire male population of Melouza, a village south-east of Algiers, raises problems beyond those of immediate concern to the French Command in Algeria. For the latter the chief military significance is that the insurgents could break through for a large-scale action in an area previously considered "safe;" and the chief political aspect—that the rebels could slaughter villagers because they had asked for French protection, which the 400,000 French troops in Algeria appeared incapable of giving. But any new Cabinet must also counter N.L.F. efforts to make an international issue of the Melouza massacre by blaming it on the French. However incredulous the rebel allegations the French cannot ignore the fact that the claims will almost certainly be echoed at the U.N. session beginning in September, and that the real aim of the N.L.F. is not to prove that the villagers were massacred by the French but to obtain a third-party investigation. This, they hope, would provide a wedge for international intervention into a dispute which, Paris insists, is entirely the internal affair of France.

Jerusalem, June 12.

12 Moslems Killed In Algiers French Riots

ALGIERS, Tuesday (UP). — Inflamed French mobs rampaged through Algiers today, smashing and burning Moslem shops and attacking Moslem pedestrians.

Twelve Moslems were killed and 17 injured in today's rioting, according to official figures issued tonight. Seven Europeans, including three paratroopers, were also wounded, and it was officially stated tonight's curfew in Algiers would be imposed at 9 p.m. instead of the usual hour, midnight.

Today's rioting followed a series of nationalist bomb attacks that killed 18 and wounded more than 170 European residents in the past 10 days.

One Moslem was beaten and kicked to death near the St. Eugene hospital, where a 3,000-strong European crowd attended the funeral of five persons killed at Corniche Casino last Sunday.

Another group of European rioters pushed into the sea a car whose Moslem owner was drowned.

Several score Moslems were hospitalized.

100 Shops Wrecked

The official announcement also said 100 shops were wrecked and between 12 and 15 vehicles burned. Two hundred European demonstrators were arrested. Police said some of the demonstrators arrested were "*provocateurs*" who had been encouraging students and young people to violence.

French police prevented large-scale bloodshed when they dispersed European marchers heading for the hill-top Casbah, the Arab slum district housing 250,000 Moslems.

But police proved powerless against the three-mile-long cortège that followed the funeral of the bombing victims.

The authorities called out steelhelmeted Republican Security Companies who dispersed with tear-gas bombs a column heading for the Summer Palace, residence of Resident Minister Robert Lacoste.

Earlier, the rioters stoned both European and Moslem shops whose owners refused to heed a general strike called for today by the French War Veterans and Student Associations.

Jewish Bandleader Killed

Signs of an outburst of violence grew yesterday, when a grim crowd of about 500 men, mostly youths, attended the burial at a Jewish cemetery here of Lucien Serror, the band-leader, who was killed in Sunday night's bomb explosion in the cliff Casino. The blast killed seven Europeans and wounded 83, mostly young girls.

After the funeral ceremony excited youths roamed the streets of Bab el Oued, working-class suburb west of Algiers, where Serror and most of the shopgirls and typists who danced at the Casino came from.

Funerals of other victims of the explosion were held today, some at the Jewish cemetery in St. Eugene just beyond Bab el Oued, and some in the Catholic cemetery adjoining it.

Yesterday afternoon 1,000 troops and police guarded the road leading to the Jewish cemetery. Every man entering the cemetery was searched. Police said two or three revolvers were confiscated.

Christians and Jews stood among the closely packed tombs during the funeral service. Paratroops with tommyguns stood guard in the alleys of the cemetery lest a terrorist attack should be made during the burial, while youths hurried between tombs whispering plans for demonstrations. *(UP, Reuter)*

Becker and Egyptian Rivals for ILO Seat

GENEVA, Tuesday (INA). — Competition between Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Trade Union Department of the Histadrut, and the Egyptian delegate for a seat on the governing body of the International Labour Organization, is arousing keen interest among the delegations represented in this year's annual conference.

Addressing today's plenary session, Mr. Becker, in the course of a comprehensive survey of present day developments in the labour movement, said, "Israel is now engaged in a major effort to expand agricultural and industrial development in order to provide productive employment for tens of thousands of immigrants. At the same time we have to devote our resources, which could otherwise be put to constructive use, to meeting the external security needs of our state."

(See Morse Re-elected—Page 2)

Eban Readies Ground For Eshkol Visit

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, called at the State Department today to arrange for the visit here of Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, who is expected here at the end of the week accompanied by Mr. T. Kollek.

Mr. Eban talked for 20 minutes with the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Christian Herter.

U.S. Missile Destroyed After Going Astray

COCOA BEACH, Florida, Tuesday (Reuter). — An Atlas Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile was fired from the testing centre at Cape Canaveral today.

The missile apparently went astray and was later blown up in flight.

Observers outside the fenced and closely-guarded base said something seemed to have gone wrong in firing the missile and it appeared to start weaving off course soon after it shot up into the air.

An explosion in the air followed. Observers said there was a cloud of black smoke and a ball of fire spiralled down and fell into the ocean.

U.K. Royal Couple To Canada, U.S.

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh have accepted a suggestion from the Canadian Government to visit Canada in October, Buckingham Palace announced tonight.

A few minutes later the Palace announced the Queen had accepted "with much pleasure." President Eisenhower's invitation to pay a state visit to Washington in the same month.

Court circles said the Royal Couple will fly from Ottawa to Jamestown for an historical pageant there and would then go to Washington for three days. There would also be a one-day visit in New York.

This will be the Queen's first visit to North America as reigning monarch.

An announcement in Washington said the Royal Couple was expected in the U.S. on October 16.

Greeks Welcomed Israel Flotilla

Officers and men of the two Israel destroyers Jaffa and Eilat received a warm reception when they called at the port of Piraeus during their manoeuvres in the Mediterranean last week, it was reported yesterday by a Naval correspondent who accompanied the flotilla.

A large crowd of onlookers gathered near the jetty in the main street of the town when the ships approached the shore.

The flotilla commander, accompanied by the captains of the two ships, went ashore to visit the port officer, the Commander of the Aegean Fleet and the Greek Naval Chief of Staff, as well as the local Israel representative. Shortly after, they all went aboard for a visit of the two ships. The Greek officers recalled the rescue work of the Israel Navy on the Greek coast three years ago. Later, the Israel officers were invited to a cocktail party at the Officers' Club of the Naval Staff Headquarters.

Dramatic Meeting

There was a dramatic meeting yesterday when one of the Israel officers discovered that the Greek officer appointed as liaison with the Israel fleet was the man who had hidden him from the Germans during their occupation of Salonika, the Israeli's birthplace.

The ships and their crews were kept in constant activity throughout the manoeuvres. Jet planes "attacked" the ships, and their fire was returned by dummy ack-ack from the destroyers. Each of the destroyers made "attacks" on the other.

A moment of reality was introduced when an unexpected and unidentified plane appeared out of the clouds. But as guns were readied, the signal came marking the end of the exercise, and the plane, an Israel jet, flew on unharmed.

Egypt Said Pressing For Sterling Release

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA). — The London correspondent of the "New York Herald-Tribune" reported today that Egypt is urgently pressing Britain for release of her blocked sterling to pay for replacement of spare parts which she desperately needs to keep her British-built water irrigation system going.

Some indications of the urgency with which Egypt views the problem is seen in the dispatch from Cairo reported that the weekly "Akhbar el Yom" is forecasting "normal resumption of Anglo-Egyptian trade."

It seems evident that Abdul Nasser is anxious to be able to say to his people as soon as possible that everything is normal again, the "Herald-Tribune" said.

That he seized the Suez Canal and that it is now being used fully by all nations, that he seized Anglo-French property, and the British military base, that Anglo-Egyptian trade is normal, and that Egypt is even getting her blocked sterling out of the Bank of England — this would be a "victory statement" for Nasser, if he could make it on the first anniversary of the nationalization of the canal, only six weeks away.

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL OPENS CONGRESS

TOKYO, Tuesday (UP). — The Asian meeting of the World Peace Council in Colombo opened yesterday with representation from 63 countries, according to Peking Radio.

New Maunoury Cabinet Before Assembly Today

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury, Premier-designate, is generally expected to win investiture in the National Assembly tomorrow, but political circles already speculate on how long his coalition will last.

Ten of his Cabinet of 14 full Ministers, which the young Radical leader completed early today after difficult negotiations, served in the outgoing Mollet Government.

Bourges-Maunoury

M. Bourges-Maunoury presented the list, which will be official only when announced to the Assembly, to President Coty today and then got down to work with his advisers on his investiture speech.

Party Composition

The new Cabinet (including the Prime Minister) comprises five Radicals, five Socialists, one dissident Radical, one member of the Democratic African Rally (R.D.C.) which is Near Radical, and two members of other Near Radical groups. The last two Ministers are serving in "personal" capacities.

The Cabinet is thus generally regarded as leaning more to the right than the outgoing coalition.

Key Cabinet posts are held by M. Robert Lacoste (Socialist), who retains responsibility for the North African Territory, M. Christian Pineau (Socialist), who continues as Foreign Minister, and a newcomer to Cabinet rank, M. Felix Grillard (Radical), 37, who becomes Finance Minister in place of the veteran Socialist, M. Paul Ramadier.

The retention of M. Lacoste is seen as meaning there will be no dramatic change in Algerian policy. But M. Bourges-Maunoury has a plan for applying a provisional new statute formed by the main parliamentary groups.

The Defence Ministry, held during the 16 months of the Mollet Government by M. Bourges-Maunoury himself, goes to the 56-year-old leader of the dissident Radicals, M. André Morice.

Bid for Reconciliation

Political observers see this appointment as a bid by M. Bourges-Maunoury, a party rival of M. Mendès-France, to help a reconciliation between the Radical groups.

M. Mendès-France recently resigned as leader of the Radical Party, though the resignation has not yet been approved by its Executive Council.

The Radical "Crisis Committee" tonight approved M. Bourges-Maunoury's Cabinet by defeating M. Mendes-France's motion by 68 votes to 31. The defeated resolution would have urged Radicals to take part in the government only in a "personal capacity" —in other words, expressing party disapproval of the Cabinet.

The main unknown factors tonight were how many abstentions there would be in the investiture vote among the 103 Conservatives and 74 Popular Republicans.

Eisenhower Back At White House

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — President Eisenhower returned to his office today, "virtually recovered" from a stomach upset which kept him in bed all day yesterday.

On the recommendation of his doctor, Maj.-Gen. Howard Snyder, the President took it relatively easy today and scheduled no official callers.

Liberals Lose In Canadian Election Upset

OTTAWA, Tuesday. — Yesterday's elections have resulted in the greatest political upset in Canada since the Liberals swept into power in 1935. No party obtained a clear majority in the 265-seat Commons, but it was almost certain that Mr. John Diefenbaker's Progressive Conservative Party would be called upon to form a new government.

St. Laurent

The Progressive Conservative surprise victory broke the 22-year regime of Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent's Liberals by winning at least 110 seats. The Liberals were credited with 103 while other known results gave the Canadian Commonwealth Federation 24, Social Credit Party 18 and four seats to Independents.

Results in the six remaining ridings (districts) were still to be announced.

Leaders of all political parties were speeding back to the capital to deal with the situation left by the failure of any single group to obtain a clear majority. Normal procedure would be for Governor-General Vincent Massey to call on Mr. Diefenbaker to form a government.

Two Courses Open

Two courses were open to Mr. St Laurent, however. One would be to summon Parliament and test his ability to secure the support of other parties in the coalition. The other would be to resign immediately. He is expected to take the latter alternative, especially with the overwhelming reverses suffered by his government in all provinces except Quebec, together with the virtual annihilation of his Cabinet.

Key Cabinet Ministers fell like ten-pins in the election. Out of 17 Ministers in the St. Laurent Cabinet who stood for election, nine met defeat. Among them were Finance Minister Walter Harris, who for the past two years has been regarded as Mr. St. Laurent's successor to Liberal leadership, and Trade Minister C. D. Howe, long the Premier's right-hand man in Parliament.

The platform of the triumphant Progressive Conservatives included a promise to raise old age pensions and another to lower taxes.

(UP, Reuter)

Syrian Cabinet Changes Still Under Discussion

The Syrian Government is still consulting on a Cabinet reshuffle with the National Bloc (the parliamentary coalition which includes the present ruling parties) Premier Sabri Assali has announced, according to an ANA dispatch from Damascus, yesterday.

The changes are expected following the resignation of Finance Minister As'ad Mahasin, and in order to fill Cabinet posts now occupied by other Ministers in an acting capacity.

Kuwatly Returning From Egypt Today

President Shukri Kuwatly of Syria is expected to leave Alexandria for Damascus tomorrow, after a medical examination in a hospital "proved reassuring," Damascus Radio reported yesterday.

Kuwatly arrived in Cairo on Saturday, and though going to an Alexandria hospital the next day, had had several talks with Abdul Nasser, and officials of Arab countries.

U.S. Not to Present Arms Cut Proposals Until Allies Approve

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — Secretary of State Dulles told a press conference today the U.S. is consulting with its European allies about a European inspection scheme in connection with disarmament. But he added that America would not be prepared to propose such a scheme without the prior consent of its allies.

He did not think there should be an official presentation of the U.S. position until aspects of it which related to the allies had been clarified with them.

This was not a matter of bilateral negotiations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, he pointed out, and America would not discard the views of its friends merely in the interest of making progress with the Soviet Union alone.

Mr. Dulles stressed that the U.S. attached first importance to its relations with its allies. However, there were still things to talk about with the Soviet Union on an informal basis at the London disarmament talks, he added.

Mr. Dulles disclosed that the American proposals are being delayed while the Europeans decide whether a European "open-skies" zone should be included in a first-stage disarmament agreement. Some Europeans also feel, he said, that it may be desirable to explore the possibility of political settlements, such as German reunification, before a disarmament move is made.

He objected to a proposal by Sen. William Knowland that the U.S. consider the plan to "neutralize" Norway if Soviet troops are withdrawn from Hungary. Mr. Dulles said he doubts if it is appropriate to suggest that a nation (Norway) which wants

(Continued on Page 8 — Col. 8)

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West Urges Israel-Arab Peace In Reply to Soviet Note on M.E.

Asks USSR to Help Find Solution

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — The Western Big Three reply to the Soviet note on the Middle East of April 19, handed to the Soviet Union today, stresses the importance of achieving a permanent settlement of the Israel-Arab conflict, and asks the Soviet Union to help the West find a solution within the normal framework of existing institutions, namely, the Security Council.

This was disclosed today by the Quai d'Orsay spokesman. (In Moscow, it was stated that the contents of the replies by Britain, France and the U.S. would be published on Thursday.)

The spokesman said the West reaffirmed its desire to find a peaceful solution to regional problems.

Answering questions, the spokesman emphasized that the Security Council alone is the proper place where the West is ready to meet the U.S.S.R. and discuss peace in the Middle East.

(News agency reports from Moscow said that the West's replies, in effect, turn down Moscow's call for a four-power declaration on the Middle East.)

The spokesman corrected misleading Cairo reports regarding Franco-Egyptian "negotiations." The only contacts, he said, were between the French National Bank and the Egyptian National Bank, the former having addressed a questionnaire to the latter regarding eventual resumption of the Suez Canal route by French shipping.

Among the questions posed by the French bank was whether Egypt would accept sterling payment of tolls, to which the Egyptians replied in the affirmative.

The subject of the transit of Israel shipping was not among the questions.

It will be up to the new French Government to decide whether to continue or cease the boycott of the Canal, the spokesman stated.

Nasser: Non-Israel Ships Can Use Suez to Israel

LONDON, Tuesday (INA).—In a world copyright interview published in the "Daily Express" today, Abdul Nasser asserted that Egypt is not stopping non-Israel ships from going to Israel through the Suez Canal.

Nasser was asked by an American correspondent, William Attwood, "What will you do if the Israelis try to send a ship through the Canal, or if an American ship bound for Israel requests transit?"

The Egyptian dictator said, "We are preventing Israel ships from passing through the Canal in accordance with our rights under the 1888 Constantinople Convention, but we are not stopping other ships that might be going to Israel."

Asked whether, if Israel "were to attack again, you think you could repel them without outside help?" Nasser said, "Yes, I do, but if they had outside help again, Egypt also would have outside help."

Mr. Attwood said, "Either you destroy Israel or live in peace. Which will it be? Under what conditions would you end your state of belligerency with Israel?" Nasser replied, "I have never called for the destruction of Israel. An overall settlement would have to take into consideration their right to use the Canal and the Gulf of Akaba. I don't know when such an overall settlement will be possible." (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)

Jordan Attacks Egypt's Attitude

The Jordan Government yesterday denounced Egypt's attitude toward the expulsion on Sunday night of Egyptian diplomats from Jordan and pointed out that other Arab countries had been forced to take similar action against Egyptian officials, U.P. reported from Amman.

An official statement categorically denied Cairo's charge that its Military Attache had been framed before his expulsion in an attempt to worsen relations between the two countries.

On Sunday night, Jordan expelled the Military Attache, Col. Fuad Hilal, and Consul-General Mohammad Abdul Aziz. Hilal was accused of plotting with a Jordanian to assassinate Jordan officials. Cairo immediately retaliated by demanding the withdrawal of Jordan's Ambassador, Abdul Mon'im Rifa'i.

The Jordanian statement today asked whether the other Arab countries which had expelled Egyptian diplomats were also being accused by Egypt of attempting to loosen the bonds of Arab brotherhood.

Other Expulsions

The statement pointed out that Egyptian Military Attaches also had been expelled from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the Lebanon, the Sudan, Tunisia and Libya after they had been found to be participating in conspiracies against the Governments of those nations.

Jordan military authorities have at their disposal full records of Hilal's subversive acts, as well as those of the Consul-General, and would make these public "at the appropriate time," Ramallah Radio reported last night.

The station, quoting official sources, said there was no need to engineer plots against foreign envoys since any country can ask for the recall of such diplomats without giving any reasons.

Egyptian teachers sent by the Egyptian Education Ministry to teach in Jordan schools will not be allowed to return for the next school year, the Old City daily "El Jihad" reported yesterday.

"El Jihad" said that Hani Hashem, Minister at the Jordan Embassy in Cairo, will act as Charge d'Affaires.

Alliance 'Breakdown'

Arab political circles in Cairo yesterday regarded the withdrawal of the Egyptian representative from the Arab Joint Army Command Headquarters in Amman as a "serious development" which could lead to the "breaking down" of the Egyptian-Jordan military alliance.

Meanwhile, a protest was filed on Monday by the Jordan Ambassador in Damascus with Foreign Minister Salah Bitar against attacks in the left-wing Syrian papers on Jordan, the Jordan press reported yesterday. The Ambassador asked that an end be put to these attacks "which seek to undermine the good relations between the two countries."

Bitar is reported as having promised him that he will issue instructions to the Syrian press not to harm the relations between the Arab countries.

Kings Discuss New Jordan-Egypt Rift

King Saud and King Hussein met with their senior Ministers in Amman yesterday. They discussed the current Jordan-Egyptian diplomatic quarrel, as well as the financial aid promised Jordan by Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Syria.

Only Saudi Arabia has paid an instalment of this aid.

The two Arab monarchs were also said to have discussed the "menace of Communist infiltration" and leftist subversive activities in the Middle East.

An official communique is expected to be published tomorrow. The morning session was followed by another meeting last night.

The two Kings on Monday attended joint Jordan-Saudi military manoeuvres in which live ammunition was used. Tanks, jets, and infantry troops took part in the mock battle.

Jordan is negotiating with the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company (Tapline) for permission to connect the pipeline carrying Saudi Arabian oil across Jordan to Syria and the Lebanon, to a new refinery in this country, informed sources said today.

The sources said the Jordan Government hopes to win permission to siphon off some of the oil from the U.S.-owned pipeline to a new refinery at Mafrak, northern Jordan. *(UP, Reuter)*

Israel Army, UNEF To Improve Contact

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Arrangements were made at the meeting held between Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns and Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan at Ashkelon on Monday for improved contact between the U.N.E.F. and the Israel Army.

The contact, it is hoped, will help to control infiltration from the Gaza Strip border.

It will be at officer level, it is understood. The arrangement does not mean that U.N.E.F. officers will investigate incidents.

ARMY OFFICER KILLED IN CAR COLLISION

ASHKELON, Tuesday. — An Army officer was killed and two soldiers were injured in a collision between two military jeeps on the Beersheba road this morning.

U.S. Said Sounding Israel on Refugees

Israel officials are being sounded out by the U.S. authorities on the subject of a possible settlement of the Arab refugee problem, according to "Falastin" yesterday, quoting a French News Agency dispatch from Israel.

The paper claims that such a settlement was "included in the Eisenhower Doctrine for the Middle East, which provides for the return of part of the refugees to their homes and the compensation of that section of them who would not return."

A lengthy report was submitted by the Jordan Ministry of Development to UNRWA in which it replied to some of the latter's requests to the Jordan authorities, the Jordan press reported yesterday.

The report complained that the Agency had suspended aid to 120,000 refugees since 1951, and did not allocate rations to any newborn children for five years now.

It rejects the Agency's repeated suggestions for carrying out a census of refugees, terming this an attempt to decrease the number of the refugees without helping any of them. The report includes a recommendation for discarding any idea of "holding a census or effecting strict control."

Shot Trying to Cross To Old City

An Israeli who attempted to cross no-man's-land in Musrara, to the Old City at 7.15 yesterday evening did not get far before he was stopped by heavy fire from the battlements of the Old City walls.

He managed to extricate himself and return. His face was covered with scratches from barbed wire entanglements, his trousers were ripped and he was grazed in the palm of his hand. He was detained by the police.

He was later identified as Rubin Asher, 26, of Haifa, and was treated for a gunshot wound in his right palm by Magen David Adom and then sent to Hadassah Hospital. Residents of the neighbourhood identified the man as a Rumanian immigrant with no fixed place of employment. He had worked the last few days as an unskilled labourer at the Hadassah Hospital site in Ein Karem.

Before he crossed, he told a bystander that he was "fed up with Israel."

Gaza Infiltrators Rob Negev Field

Infiltrators last night stole bales of hay and straw from Kibbutz Ein Hashlosha. They removed the string from other bales to tie the stolen goods.

The amount of the loss is not yet known. Tracks led over the border of the Gaza Strip.

Three infiltrators last night broke into Kibbutz Dorot and stole a tent and tools worth IL300. The police found tracks leading to the Gaza Strip.

JORDAN CONSULATE IN KUWAIT PLANNED

Jordan has decided to establish a consulate in Kuwait, the Old City daily "A-Diffa" reported yesterday. A trade bureau will also be established there, the paper added.

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Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, Speaker of the Knesset. The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi also received representatives of the Samaritan religious community, who celebrated their Shavuot festival on Sunday.

Mr. Ben-Zvi also received Mr. and Mrs. Leo Russel, leaders of the United Jewish Appeal in San Francisco. Later, he conversed with a delegation of the Medical Association consisting of Drs. Raphael Grsebin, Peretz Noah, Shimon Kanowitz, Ze'ev Gutman and Ya'acov Frunt. He also received Mr. and Mrs. S. Tolkowsky.

President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were the guests of the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday evening. Also present were Mr. and Mrs. Ze'ev Sharef and Igan-Alaf Yosef Carmel.

On Monday, the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained to luncheon Mr. and Mrs. M. Novomeysky.

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The Prime Minister yesterday received the recently-appointed British Ambassador, Sir Francis Rundall. At the same time, Lady Rundall was received by Mrs. David Ben-Gurion.

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The Minister of Posts, Dr. Y. Burg, yesterday gave a reception in honour of Dr. Joachim Teitler, chairman of the United Israel Appeal in Switzerland. Dr. J. Teitler, who is also Secretary of the Friends of the Hebrew University in Switzerland, was with Mrs. Teitler guest of honour at a Hebrew University luncheon.

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Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim on Monday received the Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Zalman Shazar.

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The U.S. Charge d'Affaires, Mr. William Baxter, and the Canadian Charge d'Affaires, Miss Margaret Meagher, yesterday visited the Bar-Ilan University, and were the luncheon guests of its President, Dr. P. Churgin.

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Mr. Michael Stewart, Labour M.P., and Mr. Anthony Barber, Conservative M.P., and Mrs. Barber, visited the Knesset yesterday and were received by the Clerk, Mr. Moshe Rosette.

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Mr. Moray Glasser, J.P., Vice-President of the Glasgow Zionist Organization and member of the Executive of the Jewish Representative Council in that city, and Mrs. Glasser, who is the Treasurer of Wizo in Glasgow, have arrived on a visit as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Danin of Hadera. Mr. Glasser carries greetings to the Mayor of Jerusalem from the Lord Provost of Glasgow.

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The management, directrices and residents of the Batei Halutzot of the Women's League for Israel extend heartfelt felicitations to Mrs. William Prince on the occasion of her completing 25 years as President of the League, which is being observed today as President's Day at the Waldorf Astoria in New York. Mrs. Prince's retirement from that office marks a milestone in her continued services to Israel, the League, its five Homes for Immigrant Women and the Students Residence Centre of the Hebrew University.

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The British Consul-General in Haifa, Mr. N.O. Steward, formerly stationed in Montevideo, will speak on the Graf Spee at today's meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club at 1.15 p.m.

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To mark their 20th anniversary, the Association of University Women is holding a day of study on "Problems of Cultural Integration" at the Beit Halutzot, Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Jerusalem, today from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 4 p.m. The public is invited.

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"The Fate of the Hungarian Jews" is the subject of a talk to be delivered by Dr. F. Koreny, Research Fellow at the Technion, at the Jerusalem Rotary Club's weekly luncheon at the Y.M.C.A. today.

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BIRTH

SHALVI. — To Alice, wife of Moshe Shalvi, on Monday, June 10, at the Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem — a daughter.

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MEMORIAL MEETING

A meeting in memory of Professor Michael Pekaris will be held under the auspices of the Hebrew University, in the Eliezer Kaplan School building on Givat Ram, at 6.15 this evening, the 30th day after his death.

Jews from Austria Demand Action on Restitution

Over 20,000 former Austrian citizens now in Israel are still awaiting payment of restitution by the Austrian Government, a spokesman of the Association for the Protection of the Rights of Jews from Austria, told a press conference in Tel Aviv this week.

The Association came into existence last January to oppose discrimination against Austrian Jews, the only victims of Nazi oppression who were not receiving personal restitution.

On the one hand, the Austrian Government has so far made no move to fulfil their obligation under the Peace Treaties with the former Occupying Powers in accordance with the State Contract in connection with the compensation to Nazi victims living abroad.

On the other hand, the Association claims, the Israel Government was fully cognisant that the West German Government in its restitution agreement expressly excluded payments to Jews from Austria on the ground that the Austrian Government was responsible for such payments (a contention accepted by the Jewish Claims Conference and the World Jewish Congress). Yet the Government, when passing its own law for the compensation to concentration camp invalids in Israel, excluded the victims from Austria.

The Association rejects the view, held by Austria, the Allied Forces prior to the end of the War, and by many others unaware of the facts, that Austria was the "innocent victim" of German aggression. In fact, it claims, the Austrian population welcomed the "Anschluss" with Nazi Germany and confirmed it in the plebiscite of April 1938. Moreover, the atrocities perpetrated by the Austrian population on the 220,000 Jews living there represents the peak of cruelty and inhumanity, and at times surpassed the Gestapo methods to the extent that the German authorities sometimes intervened to stop them.

The Austrian Government has so far only agreed to establish a fund for persons of 60 and over who are without means and former inmates of concentration camps.

Compensation has been paid to former Austrian Jews who were minors when their parents died in concentration camps. But no compensation has been offered for the tens of millions of dollars worth of heirless Jewish property, for the large amount of Jewish property confiscated by the Austrians immediately after the "Anschluss," or for losses through interrupted professional and scholastic careers.

The Association states: "It is not our intention to disturb the diplomatic connections between Austria and Israel. However, we claim from the Israel Government that they take note of our justified requests for restitution and assist us in our endeavours."

NASSER INTERVIEW

(Continued from Page One)

Asked whether the reconstitution of the *fedayeen* units meant a resumption of raids into Israel, Col. Nasser stated that *fedayeen* had struck in the past only in retaliation to Israel attacks, and not since April 1956, when 300 *fedayeen* had been ordered into Israel. If there is further aggression by the Israelis, we may well retaliate, he said.

All Palestinians regard themselves as *fedayeen*, he added. Later, Col. Nasser stated, "I don't believe in aggression," and denied having planned a preventive war.

Mr. Attwood asked whether Egypt reserved the right to block the Gulf of Akaba despite her 1950 promise to the U.S. that ships would not be molested. Col. Nasser stated that the waters of the Gulf were within Egyptian territorial limits and they wanted to maintain their rights to them.

Turning to the Gaza Strip, he said that Egyptian occupation of the Strip was tied to settlement of the Palestine refugee problem. That was the main issue between Israel and the Arabs, he later commented.

Col. Nasser vigorously denied charges of anti-Semitism in the treatment of Egyptian Jews, in the employment of ex-Nazis and the distribution of "Mein Kampf" to Egyptian officers. Egyptians are a Semitic people too, he pointed out, and the repetition of this Israel propaganda makes him "fed up" with the American press. The stories about mistreatment of Egyptian Jews are lies made up by Zionists in order to isolate Egypt from the U.S., he said.

Asked whether Israel's attack was not justified by his assertion of a continued "state of belligerency," Col. Nasser replied: "We merely stated our position. They actually attacked. There is a difference."

He protested Israel's claim that it has always been prepared to negotiate a peaceful settlement, and pointed to several Israel offensives which followed such "peace" offers. Seven days before the attack last fall, he stated, Ben-Gurion was saying that Israel would commit no aggression. "How can you negotiate with a man like that?"

Col. Nasser defended Egypt's refusal to abide by the 1951 U.N. resolution on freedom of passage for Israel through the Suez Canal, while insisting that Israel obey the U.N. demand to evacuate the Gaza Strip. These were quite different matters, he explained, for the Suez resolution was a legal opinion regarding Egyptian territory while the latter was an order to an aggressor to withdraw from invaded territory.

3 Fellowships In Adult Education

The Hebrew University has awarded three $2,000 Morris Katz Fellowships in Adult Education for 1957/58 to Mrs. Ora Grabelsky-Harari, Dr. S. Hofman, and Mrs. Yona Wahav-Amir.

Mrs. Grabelsky-Harari intends to use her fellowship for research on methods of basic adult education in towns and villages.

Dr. S. Hofman will carry out research on the function of music in adult education in Israel.

Mrs. Wahab-Amir will study adult education among the Yemenite community as a means of modernising their social and cultural life, while preserving their ancient heritage.

A MEMORIAL fund in memory of Shimon Gafni (Sonny Weinstein), a young Bostonian who was killed in an accident in Israel after having fought as a volunteer in the War of Independence, has presented two scholarships which will make possible the high school education of two teen-agers who lacked necessary funds to further their education.

Loan Company Said Kept False Books

Allegations that a loan company was keeping false books, in which only the legally permitted interest on loans was entered, were made by the Legal Adviser to the Income Tax Commissioner, Mr. A. Lapidot, appearing on behalf of the assessing officer in an appeal before the Tel Aviv District Court.

The company's appeal against an assessment of IL40,000 was rejected. The Relieving President of the Court said he regarded the appeal as nothing more than an attempt to put pressure on the assessing officer to arrive at a compromise, and he ordered the company to pay the cost of the action and lawyers' fees in the sum of IL1,000.

In its report to the assessing officer, the company declared that it had had losses. But the officer did not accept the report and assessed the company's income at IL40,000.

Cheques for Interest

Mr. Lapidot stated that in order to cover up the non-appearance in the books of the illegal excessive interest, the company would give a cheque to the borrower for the sum of the loan, and an additional cheque for the amount of the excessive interest. The borrower would then immediately make out another cheque for the latter amount in favour of the company, and would leave it at the company's office. It was this excessive interest which did not appear in the books.

A criminal prosecution has also been brought against the company. It will be heard in the near future.

Luxury Buses for Jerusalem Agency

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two new tourist sightseeing buses bought by the Yatour Company out of Reparations Funds were on view in Jerusalem yesterday to representatives of the Government Tourist Corporation, the Jewish Agency, the Israel Bond Drive and tourist agents.

The buses are M.A.N. (Augsburg) Diesels, fully air-conditioned with a decor beautifully carried out in blue and silver. The utility model will carry 37 passengers plus driver and guide, while the 30-seat model is built, like an airliner, with reclining seats. Both are equipped with bar, spacious luggage accommodation and the most modern air-pressure controlled safety devices.

Yatour intends using the buses for their regular all-Israel tours but they will also be available for group tours organized by national institutions.

Diamond Crafts Study

A course in diamond cutting and polishing has been opened for 30 workers in Migdal Ha'emek by the Department for Vocational Training in Haifa and the North.

The studies are held in a branch of the Tarshish diamond factory where the graduates of the four-month course will continue to work.

AMERICAN GIFT FOR NAUTICAL SCHOOL

HAIFA, Tuesday. — American friends of the Maritime League have promised to raise $60,000 for dormitories and a clinic at the Acre Nautical School. This was announced by the Haifa chairman of the League, Mr. M. Pomrok, on his return from the U.S. Mr. Pomrok has already received a first instalment of $5,000.

MORSE RE-ELECTED ILO DIRECTOR

Mr. David A. Morse, former U.S. Acting Secretary of Labour, was unanimously re-elected Director-General of ILO for an additional term of five years, at the meeting of the ILO's Governing Body, which immediately preceded the current session of the International Labour Conference.

Mr. Morse, who was first elected in 1948, will thus have served longer as the executive head of an international agency than any other person since the creation of an "international Civil Service" in the 1919 Peace Treaty.

Mr. Morse's re-election was welcomed by Sir Guillaume Myrddin-Evans, Chairman of the Governing Body, who referred to him as "the outstanding executive head of all the international organisations existing today." Mr. James Mitchell, the U.S. Secretary of Labour, declared that his country was proud and happy at this decision; and Mr. A.A. Arutiunian, Soviet Government representative, stated: "I would fully support the excellent words spoken here by Mr. Mitchell, who said that the ILO can play a considerable part in the co-operation among nations and in securing peace, and I think that Mr. Morse has done a great deal in order to ensure that the ILO serves as an instrument of peace and progress among nations."

ILO's expenditure on technical assistance has risen from some $335,000 for the first 18 months in 1950-51 to over $3m. for the year 1956. There are now 78 member countries.

Sadistic S.S. Colonel Gets Nine Years Hard Labour

BOCHUM, West Germany, Tuesday (INA). — In a second trial of S.S. Lt. Colonel Paul Werner Hoppe, the local court of assizes found the former commandant of the Stutthof concentration camp guilty of having been "an accessory to murder in hundreds of cases" and sentenced him to nine years' hard labour, with time spent in pre-trial custody to be deducted.

Sixty witnesses testified in the course of the five-week trial that 25,000 Jews were killed by gassing and lethal injections, by shooting and hanging in Stutthof, a concentration camp near Danzig. A number of former inmates told how Hoppe had administered brutal beatings, how he supervised a variety of sadistic practices and trained bulldogs to tear prisoners apart.

Dulles Warns Against Economy; Says East Continues Arming

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said yesterday that the Sino-Soviet bloc was unremittingly expanding and modernising its military force despite its recent emphasis on economic and cultural penetration.

Mr. Dulles was urging the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee to approve President Eisenhower's $3,900m. foreign aid request for the 12 months beginning July 1.

Last Friday the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted a $27.5m. cut in the programme but the smallness of this reduction was considered something of a victory for the Administration in view of the unusually strong economy drive in Congress this session.

Defends Programme

Frequently the House of Representatives has made deeper slashes in foreign aid and other Government spending programmes than the Senate. Seeking to stave off such action, Mr. Dulles defended each part of the foreign aid programme — defence assistance, development assistance, technical assistance, and social assistance — and urged that each be considered on its merits.

On military aid, he said the Committee was fully alive to the seriousness of the Sino-Soviet military threat. He said no free country by itself could create an adequate deterrent to the use of force by international Communism.

The Secretary rejected a suggestion by Mr. Wayne Hays (Democrat, Ohio) that it was contradictory to provide aid to France, and at the same time aid Arab nations with whom France is on bad terms. Mr. Dulles said, "If we use our assistance to try to dominate political policies generally, then we are justifying the false accusation that we are trying to make these countries satellites."

Dr. Kelly Released on IL4,000 Bail

The medical advisor of the Ministry of Justice, Dr. Shimon Kelly, was released on IL4,000 bail, in Jerusalem yesterday. The announcement revealed him to be the official detained last week on suspicion of conspiring to arrange fraudulent exemptions from military service.

Magistrate Y. Barell cancelled his order barring publication of the accused's name, after Mr. E. Shiloni, Chief of the Jerusalem C.I.D., stated that it served no purpose since the facts had become public knowledge. Dr. Kelly's counsel contended that publication would severely harm his client.

Dr. Kelly was released upon his agreement to leave Jerusalem immediately and not to return without permission of the police. This is to remain in effect until a criminal prosecution is filed or the investigation no longer requires his absence.

He also undertook not to meet with Mr. Arye Aharon Gillron, the teacher of English suspected of acting as a go-between for draft-eligible men seeking exemption as physically unfit, or with any of the men brought to him by Gillron for examination. The terms of the release were embodied in the court order.

HIAS. — Abner Bregman, President of United Hias Service, worldwide Jewish migration agency, died on Monday at his New York home. He was 53. Mr. Bregman, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, was elected President of Hias in February. He had been ill for several months.

SPORTS ROUND THE WORLD

By Reuters Correspondents

NEW YORK. — Bob Backus, an American student, beat his previously claimed world best performance for the 25.4 kgs. (56 lbs.) weight by 0.30 metres (1 foot) with a throw of 13.76 metres (45' 2") here. His old mark was 13.46 metres. Backus was competing at the New York Athletic Club's spring meeting.

Olga Fikotova, Olympic discus champion (and wife of Harold Connolly, American Olympic hammer throw champion) won a special event with a throw of 155' 4¼" — 47.36 metres.

• • •

WARSAW. — Yolanda Balas, former holder of the women's high jump world record, beat her great rival, Thelma Hopkins, of Northern Ireland, Olympic silver medallist, in an international athletic meeting here. Miss Balas jumped 1.88 metres at her second attempt. Miss Hopkins, also a former record holder, jumped the same height—but at her third try.

• • •

BAKERSFIELD (Cal.). — Mervyn Lincoln, of Australia, won the third mile race of his American tour here with a time of 4 mins. 4.4 seconds. He finished about 12 yards ahead of Laszlo Tabori, who clocked 4:5.4.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Resnick, 15 Gaza, 3662. TEL AVIV: Dr. Kohlberg, 28 Allenby, 28335. Jany, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 63474. Frankel, 38 King George, 22721. Bracha, 248 Dizengoff, 25460. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67405. JAFFA: Bri'ut, 6 Rehov 3, 82535. RAMAT YITZHAK: Hatikhon, 86 Hatikhon, 71949. PETAH TIKVA: Fishbein, 6 Hafets Hayim. NATANYA: Geva. REHOVOT: Elvaner, Rehov Teller, 341. HOLON: Bri'ut, Rehov Sokolow. HAIFA: Ghoosman, 16 Balfour, 4033. Ariosoroff.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Gildron, 9 Gaza, 2084. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 29496. Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 11, 1957

Pop. Loan 1955/60 (IL50)	94
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	77
3½% Comp. Loan	69
5½% War Loan 54/59	95
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. A	911
3½% Tavel Dollar B)	773
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	931
Def. Loan Bonds f)	94
4½% Def. Bonds f)	99
6½% Def. Bonds g)	99
6½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	100
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	100
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (IL4n.)	260
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	1000
ditto g)	1130
Koors Ramied	
6½% Deb. 55/63 f)	1011
ditto g)	1071
Igroth Ltd.	
5½% Deb. 54/63 f)	999
Bazaar 6½% Debs. 52/64	
Class "A" f)	1011
Class "B" g)	1000
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	153
Bezarz Savings Cert. '59 a)	99
A.P.E. Investment	
4½-6% Conv. Deb.	73
Ord. sh. 'B' reg. d)	99
Gazit ord. sh. 'B' reg.	94
Elkern's Inv. ord.	147
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	77
Bisur 4% debs. 58/63	99
Nir 5% pref. sh.	99
Pica 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	79
"Inve" 5% debs.	79
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	90
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	74
5½ % debs.	72
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	99
Ata ord. "B" sh.	97
6-6½ con. debs.	94
"Kardanah" ord. "B"	89
7% con. debs. 52/62	72
Meller-Dan ord. sh. reg.	95
Pal.-Brewery 5% con. debs.	87
Assis Bajarano "B" sh.	90
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	99
"Teva" ord. sh.	89
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	160
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	94
Pal. Centz. 5% debs.	99
Makorot pref. sh.	79
Jordan Explorations Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	183

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL4,800.

REQUIRED INDEPENDENT
SHORTHAND TYPIST
full-time job
for English and German.
German shorthand essential.
Please send handwritten applications to: P.O.B. 980, Haifa.

REQUIRED BY
Building-Material Industry in Centre of Israel
Chemical Engineer
for the position of
Production Manager
Candidates, well experienced in the Lime Industry, are requested to apply to: No. 1447, P.O.B. 4588, Haifa, stating curriculum vitae.
Good salary. Applications will be treated confidentially.

MODERN FLAT TO LET
4½ rooms in the best location of Beit Hakerem
Two separate entrances: Two bathrooms
Suits professional man.
Phone: 62085, Jerusalem, between 8-9.30 mornings, 6-8 afternoons.

First Class Secretary
(Shorthand) English, German and French
WANTED
by big hotel in Tel Aviv. Please contact Simon Schmidt and Associates, 6 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit, Tel Aviv. Tel. 66698 Tel Aviv.

To Let
furnished
two-family house
with 5 rooms, at seaside, Aug.-Nov., or part of the time, gas stove, refrigerator. Apply: Goodman, Beit Herut, Kfar Vitkin.

FOR SALE
Cottage-Villa
2 bedrooms, dining room, living room — garden, garage, with/without furniture — near Ramat Gan. Immediate occupancy. No agents. Write: P.O.B.3095, Tel Aviv.

For Sale
• Easy washing machine, 1955 model IL500
• Almost new 4 burner gas stove, IL420
• Large oven IL420
Apply: Goodman, Beit Herut, Kfar Vitkin.

WANTED
English speaking
cook-housekeeper
Experienced with children, for diplomatic family, Herzliya, live-in. Telephone 932386.

Technion — Israel Institute of Technology
Applications are now being received for
Graduate Studies
in the academic year 1957/58, leading to advanced degrees.
Information and details may be obtained from the School of Graduate Studies at the Technion, P.O.B. 4910, Haifa.
Final date for enrolment is July 15, 1957.

Where is he?

Advt.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 11, 1957

Pop. Loan 1955/60 (IL50)	94
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	77
3½% Comp. Loan	69
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ditto g)	1130
Koors Ramied	
6½% Deb. 55/63 f)	1011
ditto g)	1071
Igroth Ltd.	
5½% Deb. 54/63 f)	999
Bazaar 6½% Debs. 52/64	
Class "A" f)	1011
Class "B" g)	1000
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	153
Bezarz Savings Cert. '59 a)	99
A.P.E. Investment	
4½-6% Conv. Deb.	73
Ord. sh. 'B' reg. d)	99
Gazit ord. sh. 'B' reg.	94
Elkern's Inv. ord.	147
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	77
Bisur 4% debs. 58/63	99
Nir 5% pref. sh.	99
Pica 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	79
"Inve" 5% debs.	79
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	90
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	74
5½ % debs.	72
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	99
Ata ord. "B" sh.	97
6-6½ con. debs.	94
"Kardanah" ord. "B"	89
7% con. debs. 52/62	72
Meller-Dan ord. sh. reg.	95
Pal.-Brewery 5% con. debs.	87
Assis Bajarano "B" sh.	90
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	99
"Teva" ord. sh.	89
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	160
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	94
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Makorot pref. sh.	79
Jordan Explorations Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	183

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL4,800.

770 לירות ישראליות

FOR THE ATTENTION OF EMPLOYERS

The Income Tax Commission draws the attention of employers to the fact that sums paid to workers for travelling expenses to and from their home, or part of them, are taxable.

Employers paying travelling expenses as above, should add the amount paid to the salary or wages of each worker and make tax deductions from the total.

FOR THE ATTENTION OF INDEPENDENT TAXPAYERS AND COMPANIES

I hereby announce that the deadline for paying the monthly Advance Payment for Income Tax is June 15, 1957.

The rate of payment for independent workers is in accordance with the amount indicated in the Advance Payment Booklet. Companies must pay 25% of the last annual assessment.

Persons who have as yet not made this payment are requested to do so immediately.

Notices to the Public

Drawing of 1955 Prize-Bearing Milveh Amami

The 6th drawing of the above loan will take place at the Bank of Israel Hall, Mispeh Bldg., Jaffa Road, Jerusalem, on Thursday, June 13, 1957, at 4 p.m. The public is invited. Admission is free.

Mechanical Engineer
Technion graduate, 3 years training in U.S.A. in machine and tool design, seeks suitable position.
Please write to: P.O.B. 1803, Haifa.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 5.30, 7 and 9 p.m.

ARNON: Mr. Cory.
EDEN: Ransom.
ORGIL: The Ambassador's Daughter.
ORION: Oklahoma.
ORNA: "La Bella Mugnaia."
RON: "Sell For la Strada."
SEMADAR: "Awara".
ZION HALL: A Tale of Five Cities.
TEL OR: New Mexico.
EDISON: Boot Polish.
STUDIO: "Casque d'Or".

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: "Bandido".
ARMON DAVID: "Bellissima".
CHEN: "Elena et les Hommes".
EDEN: "Mahgusma Star of Rio".
ESTHER: High Society.
DAN: We Want a Child. Matinees: Driftwood.
MIGDALOR: "Milord l'Arsouille".
MOGRABI: "L'Homme et l'Enfant".
ORION: "Dunja".
OPHIR: War and Peace.
SHDEROTH: The King and I
TAMAR: Private's Progress. Matinees: A Ballet for Joey.
TCHELET: Queen Bee. Matinees: The Violent Man.
YARON: "Sense".
ZAFON: Madame Butterfly.
ZAMIR: "Tempi Nostri".

HAIFA

MORIAH: The Young Lovers.
ORION: Trapeze.
ATZMON: Tribute to a Bad Man.
PEER: "Le Ble en Herbe."
TCHELET: Written on the Wind.
GAL OR: Port of Wickedness. Matinees: Diplomatic Courier.
ARMON: Michel Strogoff.
EDEN DOR: Mambo.
ORLI: Importance of Being Earnest.
ORAH: "Le Rue des Bouches Peintes".
AMPHITHEATRE: Gesbbiah.
MAY: Run for Cover.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

522, 249, 35.5 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.55, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English News: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.05 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 Woman's Programme. 12.30 "Housewife's Corner." 1.00 Lunchtime Music: Line Renaud (Vocalist). 3.30 Close Down.

5.05 Oriental Tunes. 5.30 "Youth Corner." 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron Ami." 7.40 Cantoral Requests. 8.10 "Daily Hebrew." 8.15 Cello Recital by Yehoyachin Stutchevsky, at the Piano: Moshe Lastig: Stutchevsky: Adagio Religioso; Beethoven: Sonata in F, op. 5, No. 1. 8.40 Light Music. 8.55 Bible Reading, Yirmiyahu Chap. 2. 9.15 "Newsreel." 9.30 "What is Passed is Passed." 10.00 "Meetings in Israel" — by Peter Frye. 10.30 Light Music. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

422, 480, 235, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

French News: 9.30 p.m. English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (36.5, 49.8 & 460 M.): 6.00 Classical Music Requests. 7.00 Hebrew Lesson for Beginners. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.00 News Headlines. 6.01 Yiddish News. 6.06 "Kol Yerushalayim." 6.30 Musical Medley. 6.50 News. Programme to U.K.: 12.00 News. 12.15 "Stamp Corner" — Israel Postage Stamp Art. 12.30 "From East to West."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 246, 225 & 226 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Favourites. 7.00 News. 7.10 Programme on Irving Berlin. 7.40 Military Bands. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 "Musical Key." 9.00 News. 9.15 "Soldier's Wife." 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.97, 16.96, 19.96, 19.42 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibits. New finds from tombs excavated in Jerusalem and from Ein Mallaha, 9-1, 3-5.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. Closed on Saturday.

1) Chagall's Etchings and Old Master Graphics on Old Testament themes; 2) Louise Schatz—33 watercolours; 3) Persian Miniatures. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

1) 70th Anniversary Exhibition of Jacob Steinhardt and the sculptor Jacob Lcew. 2) Paintings by Erich Brauer in the Jerusalem Artists Gallery. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

• Tours:—
Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.)

• Film Shows:—
Israeli Films, daily Keren Hayesod Hall, 11.30 a.m.

Three films on design presented by Dr. Nathan Shapiro on behalf of Jerusalem Painters and Sculptors Association and Institute of Industrial Design. 1 Indian Textiles and Ornaments. 2. House, 3. The World Nature Forgot. Artists House, 8.30 p.m.

• Lecture:—
"School and Society," Prof. William Brickman. Lecturer in Comparative Education, New York University. Auspices Ministry of Education and Hebrew University Education Department. Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, 8.30 p.m.

• Theatre:—
Cameri, "No Time for Sergeants," Edison, 9.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Soupe à L'oignon. Lasky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel 28752. Airconditioned.

For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Riksa, 2 Rehov Trumpeldor.

• Exhibitions:—
1) Paintings by Gunla Berger. 2) Copper Reliefs by Aris Mercer. 3) "The French Book Exhibition." Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Tourist Service:—
Z.O.A. House Tourist Service 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

• Theatre:—
Cameri, "Dream Girl," New Hall, 8.30.

HAIFA

• Theatre:—
Cameri, "Yerma," Armon, 9.

• French Singing Ensemble:—
"Les Compagnons de la Chanson," May.

PETAH TIKVA

• Theatre:—
Dajgan and Schumacher, "Yomtev in der Wochen," Helchal, 8.45.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair to partly cloudy.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Gana'an	32	12	37	37
Tiberias	40	18	38	39
Haifa Port	32	20	33	36
Natanya	36	18	36	37
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	—	—	33
Tel Aviv Port	30	17	34	33
Lydda Airport	41	14	38	38
Jerusalem	33	14	33	35
Beersheba	—	—	—	39
Sdom	—	14	—	39
Eilat	34	24	36	34

*A) Humidity at 6 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Isadore Hamlin, Executive Assistant of the Jewish Agency Executive in New York, for a short visit on Agency business.

Dr. Julius Jarcho, the New York gynaecologist and member of the Hebrew University's Board of Governors, and Mrs. Jarcho, for a two-week visit (by K.L.M.).

Mr. Susumu Ejiri, Deputy Secretary-General of Nihon Shimbunkyokai (The Japan Newspaper Publishers and Editors Association) for a two-day visit as the guest of the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Kuniyoshi Negishi.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Mauerberger and Mr. and Mrs. R. Goldman of Capetown, to attend the ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone for the Morris Mauerberger Soil Engineering Building at Technion City, Haifa.

Mr. Dan I. Pines, editor of "Omer," from Amsterdam, where he attended the meeting of the International Press Institute (by El Al).

Mr. Philip Zinman of Camden, New Jersey, a member of the U.S. National Board of Governors of State of Israel Bonds, Mrs. Zinman, and their daughter, Miss Sally Zinman (by Air France).

A SUBSTANTIAL consignment of medicines, mainly penicillin, has been sent to Burma by the World University Service of Israel, which is headed by the President of the Hebrew University, Professor B. Mazar, for use by needy students.

* * *

FINES TOTALLING IL1,100 were recently imposed by the Nazareth Magistrate on a sausage company in that town after a search of the premises had revealed 400 kg. of camel meat. The M.B.T. company was fined IL500, one of its directors, Jack Benzion, IL250, and their landlord, Ahmed Muhamed Abu Ahmed, who supplied the meat, IL350.

* * *

MR. PINHAS LAVON, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, was in Beersheba yesterday to meet various workers' committees of Beersheba industries.

Beersheba To Have New Ambulances

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — After nearly two weeks without ambulance service, Beersheba today received one ambulance and is expected to get more within a short time.

Last week, a woman from the nearby Hatzerim *ma'abara* gave birth in a private car on the way to the hospital after walking two kms., because both the town's ambulances were laid up for repairs.

The ambulance service will now be provided by the local Magen David Adom station, instead of the Municipality which has handled it in the past.

U.N. DRIVER TO PAY IL6,000 DAMAGES

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A driver employed by the Mixed Armistice Commission was today ordered by District Judge M. Harpaz to pay IL6,000 damages to a pedestrian he struck in June 1953.

Andre Darly was found guilty of careless driving when he injured Mr. Marcus Fufender, 68, in Jaffa. His employers, the M.A.C., and the insurance company were also made liable.

Eshkol Presents IL30m. Budget For Development Authority

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday presented to the Knesset the budget of the Development Authority for 1957/58. Debate on the budget was deferred.

The estimate of income is IL30.1m., and of expenditure, IL6.5m.

Mr. Eshkol said that the urban property managed by the Authority has been an important factor in meeting the housing needs of the poorer classes of the population.

The Authority bears the expenses of maintaining this property and with regard to other repairs pays its share in accordance with the Tenants Protection Law, Mr. Eshkol said. The budget includes IL310,000 for maintenance and IL80,000 for repairs.

Until now the Authority has spent close to IL5m. to improve the sanitary conditions in its property, in addition to current expenses of maintaining cesspits. The proposed budget allocates IL600,000 for sanitation.

The Authority's budget includes an estimated revenue of IL17.7m. from the sale and lease of its property.

In the three years from January, 1954 to December, 1956 the Authority paid compensation to 2,043 claimants under the Property Acquisition Law, Mr. Eshkol said. The total amount paid in cash was IL2.5m., in addition to 12,630 dunams of land and 300 buildings.

The proposed budget allocates IL1m. for payment of compensation. It is estimated that about IL10m. will have to be paid out in the coming years.

Departures from Country

The Knesset last night referred to the Internal Affairs Committee a bill to amend the Emergency Regulations governing departure from the country. The bill requires the consent of the military authorities before the Ministry of Interior can issue exit permits to reservists.

The Knesset also passed the first reading of the bill on drainage and flood defence.

Subsidies Not Given To Affect Index, Sapir Says

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Eggs, subsidies, and the cost-of-living index were discussed in the Knesset yesterday before it passed to the Economic Committee a Bill to Extend the Validity of Defence Regulations which give the Government broad authority over the country's economic life, including the production of goods and the fixing of prices. Herut and the Communists abstained.

In presenting the bill, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, criticised the Knesset Economic Committee for having not yet returned to the Knesset the permanent bill on economic controls which was referred to it last October 29. Such a law would obviate the need of extending the defence regulations every six months, he said.

The chairman of the committee, Dr. Binyamin Avniel (Herut), said that the bill gave the Government considerable power, which it was important to restrict to times of genuine emergency.

In the debate, the Government's considerable time to a discussion of the bill and there were important differences of opinion among its members. As a matter of fact, it was the Mapai and General Zionist members who requested that it not be tabled in the Knesset until closer agreement could be reached in committee, Dr. Avniel said.

Index Policy Attacked

In the debate, the Government's subsidy and Index policy was attacked by Mr. M. Olmart (Herut), Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam), and Dr. M. Sneh (Communist).

Mr. Olmart saw no justification for giving a subsidy to early grapes. This could hardly be considered an essential food, he said, and the market should determine the price. He said that the kibbutz sector was the prime beneficiary of this subsidy.

Mr. Rubin said that no one would argue with a policy of granting subsidies in order to keep prices down. What he was against was the "Index sport" of giving subsidies for short periods at decisive dates when the Index was to be calculated.

Dr. Sneh spoke in a similar vein, and charged that by distorting the Index the Government was stealing the cost-of-living allowance from workers.

In his reply Mr. Sapir denied emphatically that subsidies were granted in order to affect the index. Subsidies were always given for at least a three month period, he said, and there was no distortion or manipulation of the index.

Disregarding the fact that Mr. Rubin had been quite as vehement as Dr. Sneh in attacking the Index, Mr. Sapir in his reply spoke as if the only attack on the Index had come from the Communists.

M.K. Says Alphabet Forgotten Here

Speaking of the shortage of eggs, Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) said in the Knesset yesterday that it appeared that Israel's hens had forgotten the alphabet.

It was no longer possible to get "Aleph" or "Bet" eggs, Mr. Rubin said. But "extra" eggs were available at 160 pruta or so.

The price of "extra" eggs is not included in the cost-of-living index, he added.

RATION NEWS

Fish Fillet — 300 gm. coupon 309. (Temp. 222). Retail price 350 pruta per kilo. Meat for invalids — 300 gm. frozen meat. Hot Gimmel 21 or 22. The ration costs 900 pruta.

Six Man Body To Tackle Ata Strike

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Mapai secretariat early this morning elected a six-man committee to tackle the Ata dispute and bring it to a speedy end. It is composed of the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, Mr. P. Lavon, M.K., Histadrut Secretary-General, Dr. G. Josephthal, Mapai Secretary-General, Mr. Y. Almogi, M.K., Haifa Labour Council secretary, Mr. A. Shechter, Tel Aviv Labour Council Secretary and Mr. Y. Meshel, Histadrut Industrial Workers Division head. They will also co-opt in an advisory capacity three men from Haifa, two members of the Labour Council and a representative of the Strikers' Committee.

The committee, which is to hold its first meeting here tomorrow morning (Wednesday), will attempt to iron out the differences of opinion within the party and present its conclusions to the Histadrut central bodies for implementation, it is understood.

The election of the committee took place at 2.30 a.m. following a seven-hour-long session of the Party's secretariat in the assembly hall of the Histadrut Executive building. The stormy meeting, at which the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, most Mapai Ministers, Histadrut and Party leaders were present, found Haifa leaders on the defensive, it is learned.

It is understood that the Prime Minister was critical of the Haifa labour leaders' stand on the Ata dispute, especially as regards their relations with the Histadrut and Mapai central bodies on the issue. Mr. Almogi was understood to be prepared to accept the Party's eventual stand on condition that it would not adversely affect the strikers.

He is understood to have stressed this point to the extent of threatening to resign.

ASSAULT ON WORKERS

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A father and his daughter, both Ata workers, were assaulted today in a new flare-up of strike violence, after a quiet period.

Henya Weiner, a young saleslgirl at the Ata store and agency in Atzma'ut Road, was hit on the head by two men at Kfar Ata where she lives, when she was about to get on a bus to go to work this morning. Her father who accompanied her, came to her aid and the two men ran off.

Later in the morning the father was assaulted by the same two men whom he recognized as fellow workers.

Kafr Kasim Curfew Order Based on 'Absolute Quiet'

By MACABEE KASKIN Jerusalem Post Reporter

The curfew policy implemented on October 29 was based on the need for "absolute quiet" while allowing the villagers to lead "normal lives," Aluf-Mishne Mishael Shaham, head of the Military Governor's Office at General Headquarters, yesterday told the Kafr Kasim Military Tribunal.

He stressed that the moment the Army moved into the Little Triangle area, the Military Governor's Office became an advisory body. While it could bring matters to the attention of the local army commander, the curfew order itself came from Headquarters through the field command.

The October 29 curfew, he said, differed from other curfews only in that it was imposed from the early hour of 5 p.m. No special instructions had to be given.

"A curfew can be imposed without any killings. In Gaza, which was a hostile area, we imposed a curfew with almost no casualties." In the Little Triangle, "absolute quiet" meant no shooting unless absolutely necessary, for one shot could engender fire from across the border and "set the sector aflame."

However, fire could be opened if disturbances broke out.

Clashes with Counsel

The witness frequently clashed with Mr. Asher Levitsky, counsel for Rav-Seren Shmuel Malinki, the No. 1 accused.

Once when a question was repeated, A/M Shaham snapped:

"The answer should have been clear to any blockhead (metumtam), even a lawyer."

He then apologized at the request of the Court.

In reply to Sgan-Aluf Moshe David, for the prosecution, and Mr. Levitsky, the witness said that the policy of quiet had been well known and discussed prior to October 29.

At 9 a.m. on that day, he had discussed the impending curfew with Sgan-Aluf Zalman Mart, the local Military Governor.

Mr. Levitsky: Did you discuss allowing villagers 2-3 hours grace to return to the village?

A. — Not specifically 2-3 hours, but to allow them to return at any hour after the curfew began.

Permanent Curfew

Explaining the general implementations of curfews, the witness said that, since the Little Triangle had become part of Israel, there had been an automatic 9 p.m. curfew for traffic and an 11 p.m. curfew for persons. Little advance notice is given if curfew hours are advanced since this would defeat the purpose of the curfew. But every time the hour of curfew was advanced, the problem of those returning home was discussed.

Sgan-Aluf David: Did you find that S/A Mart (or his men) had been negligent in their duties that day?

A. — No. The opposite is true.

Rav-Seren Yehuda Cohen, one of the judges: Was it sufficient for A/M Issachar Shadmi (Malinki's commanding officer that day) to tell Malinki to impose a 5 p.m. curfew and tell him it was based on a policy of quiet?

A. — Sufficient for a battalion commander and even for a company commander.

A/M Shaham said he had learned of the shootings about 8 p.m. and set out for the headquarters of the Central Command. He arrived at 11 p.m. The O.C. Central Command conducted an inquiry into the disaster.

Malinki seemed to be in a state of "shock," as if he could not believe that his orders had resulted in the killings.

"I am convinced of this," A/M Shaham said.

Policy Understood

The C.O. had asked A/M Shadmi if he had clearly understood that the policy had been one of "quiet." A/M Shadmi said he had.

According to the witness, Malinki was then asked what had happened. He said A/M Shadmi's orders had been: to impose stringent curfew, not to have mass arrests, that it was better for one person to be killed than to become entangled in mass arrests, and "May Allah have mercy on the souls" of those returning to the village.

A/M Shadmi confirmed the contents of this order, although he indicated that he took exception to the specific phrases used.

The C.O. "looked surprised" when he heard this.

Mr. Levitsky: Did Malinki claim that A/M Shadmi had told him there was to be "no soft-heartedness."

A/M Shaham: Something like this might have been said.

The witness was also questioned *in camera*.

Mr. Yitzhak Orren, counsel for Segen Gavriel Dehan, began his cross-examination yesterday. He will continue this morning.

Blass Says New Union to Fight On Behalf of All Professionals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The proposed National Federation of Professional Workers will fight for the rights of all academically trained employees in the country, Mr. Simha Blass, head of the Histadrut Department for professionals, told The Jerusalem Post in an interview.

The professional worker within a bureaucratic structure needed the organization of the Histadrut behind him, just as the Histadrut needed him, he said.

The new framework would replace those which had outgrown their purpose with the development of the country's economy. The organization was the logical outcome of the recognition by the Histadrut leadership of a differential wage scale for trades and professions, Mr. Blass said.

The feeling of neglect and even discrimination prevalent of late could be eradicated by the new body, "which would be a fighting body," he stressed. It was thus hoped to bring back within the Histadrut those doctors who had withdrawn from the Civil Servants Union through this very sense of neglect.

The new Federation would embrace the professional organizations and those professionals who were at present minority groups in the various trade unions. It was hoped thereby to eradicate present anomalies whereby engineers in the Public Works Department and those in the P.E.C. had to deal with employers through different unions. The professionals' struggle for better conditions would be more likely to succeed if carried out on a national scale, Mr. Blass said.

Anomalous Scales

The present system of anomalous wage scales under which engineers in Government service received less than other engineers for the same type of work had to be redressed, he said. He quoted "the absurd situation" in which a Government engineer received less pay than his subordinate who was in municipal service.

Future policy would be devoted to raising the status of the professional in this country. As an example of future job placing, Mr. Blass pointed out that engineers would replace untrained officials in essential administrative posts concerned with policy making in their particular fields.

With lawyers the position was quite different, as most of them were self-employed. He was asked to comment on the complaints of young lawyers that higher administrative posts were closed to them, and said: "If the young lawyers involved were to submit us a list of the positions and persons concerned, we would do something about it."

Mr. Blass also referred to the improvement in the representation of doctors on the policy making bodies of the Kupat Holim, brought about by his Department, and to the allocation of IL70,000 designed by the Histadrut for scholarships and for scientific research, for which 300 applications had so far been received.

Israel Reaching 2 Million Soon, Namir

Israel will pass the two million mark in 1958 and start her climb towards the third million, Mr. Mordecai Namir, the Minister of Labour, said yesterday in Jerusalem at the New Histadrut building.

Of the million potential immigrants (not including those of the Anglo-Saxon countries, the U.S.S.R. and Rumania), more than 400,000 had already registered for immigration. Israel would continue to absorb them at the pace of 100,000 a year. The natural increase would add at least another 40,000 this year.

In addition, he said, it was possible that the political constellation in Russia might change and that country might allow its Jewish community, which was some three million strong, to come here.

To house the newcomers, 40,000 units had to be built during the current fiscal year. This was almost one-fourth of all units already built by the Government in the first nine years of the State. The Government had already completed 165,000 "hard" dwellings. Of this year's 40,000, about one thousand, at a cost of IL10,000 each, would rise in Eilat.

The State must find employment this year for 80,000 persons. About half of these would be newcomers.

Labour Dispute Bodies Named

The Minister of Labour has published a list of 14 chairmen of arbitration tribunals set up to deal with labour disputes. The Minister has also published a list of 100 representatives of workers and employers from whom the other members of the tribunals may be drawn.

Each tribunal consists of a chairman appointed by the Minister, and one representative from each of the lists of employers and workers. The tribunals deal with labour disputes which are submitted by the parties either at the time of the dispute or under a provision in the original agreement between workers and their employers.

The chairmen are: Messrs. B.Z. Argov, Director of the Bank Kupat-Am; A. Bavly, Accountant; Gideon Hausner, Attorney; A. Wertheim, former Chief Labour Relations Officer; S. Lipshitz, of the Palestine Electric Corporation; Y. Klebanoff, lawyer; Y.M. Rabinovitz, Director, Palestine Economic Corporation; Y. Rosenhack, of the Hebrew Technion; Y.S. Shapira, of the Palestine Electric Corporation; and the Labour Relations Officers.

The Chief Labour Relations Officer will appoint the tribunals.

POLICE LAY AN EGG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Six gleaming white eggs — which rattled suspiciously when shaken — yesterday made two hard-bitten Jerusalem police officers blush a deep red. For the officers had not smashed a smuggling ring, but only six sugar-coated chocolate eggs — meant, without a doubt, as a present for children.

Early yesterday morning a customs clerk in the Post Office opened a suspicious package containing the eggs. It was sent by the Abramowiez family in Ecuador to Rivka Abramowies in Kiryat Ye'arim in the Jerusalem Corridor. The clerk sent the parcel to police headquarters.

The first egg was cracked — and a gold watch found.

The second egg was cracked — and a pair of earrings found.

It was time, the police decided, to hold an on-the-spot press conference — with photographers — to show the public how the police operated. The newsmen came. The officer dramatically picked up the third egg, cracked it, and said: "Now, watch, a chick will appear." And sure enough, the egg contained a plastic chick. The astonished officer then cracked the other three eggs. Three more chicks appeared. (The watch and earrings in the first two eggs were lottery prizes given away with these goods.)

The officers ruefully agreed that no attempt at smuggling had been made. They carefully packed the egg shells and the gifts. They are to be sent to Kiryat Ye'arim with a note of apology.

$425M. IN RESTITUTION

Personal restitution from Germany in the coming six years should yield an income in foreign currency of $425m., Dr. Y. Weiss, Director of the Personal Reparations Bureau in the Finance Ministry said yesterday.

He added that the German Bundestag has agreed to extend the time for filing claims from September 30, 1957 to March 31, 1958.

Stern Tests New Mann Auditorium

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The first notes of instrumental music were heard in the nearly completed Frederic R. Mann auditorium today when the world famous violinist, Isaac Stern, here for three days to test the hall's acoustics, jumped jauntily up onto the bare rafters which form the skeleton of the future stage, and began playing to an audience of a score of journalists, musicians, officials connected with the building of the concert hall (including its architects Riechter and Carmi, its engineer A. Weissenfeld) and a group of building-workers who chose to remain after hours to hear Stern's playing.

Although the hall is still unfurnished, a good idea of its acoustics possibilities can already be gained. Among those who came with the maestro was Mr. Frederic R. Mann of Philadelphia, the philanthropist whose donation made possible the construction of the magnificent auditorium. Yesterday the hall was tested for its vocal effects by the singer Jennie Tourel.

While the talented young American violinist, Michael Rabin, who will appear shortly as soloist with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra under the baton of Walter Susskind, played sections of Ravel's concerto, Isaac Stern skipped in agile fashion over the heaps of rubble and sacks of cement to the furthermost corners of the hall to gain some impression of the acoustics.

When he came back to the stage, Rabin began playing Bach's double violin concerto and Isaac Stern, on hearing this, took up a borrowed violin and spontaneously took up the second part, to the delight of the group of builders wearing their "tembel" hats, who listened spellbound.

Later, Mr. Zvi Haftel, a leading violinist of the I.P.O. who had helped Mr. Mann in organizing the concert hall project, played parts of the Paganini violin concerto.

Isaac Stern exclaimed with great enthusiasm, "It's an absolutely fabulous sound." He then added: "It is the most wonderful concert hall I've ever played in."

Mr. Stern is leaving tomorrow to return for the first I.P.O. concert of the season in October.

Mr. Mann, Mr. Stern and Mr. Reuven Dafni, Israel Director of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation, were yesterday received by Mrs. Vera Weizmann at her residence in Rehovot.

The visitors were later entertained to lunch by Dr. B.M. Bloch, Administrative Director of the Weizmann Institute, Dr. Israel Dostrovsky, Chairman of the Scientific Committee, and the heads of departments of the Institute.

SURPRISE RAIN IN NEGEV, J'LEM

Heavy rain showers, accompanied by thunder and lightning, fell in the Negev yesterday at about 5.30 p.m. The rain fell between Dimona and Nevatim and in the direction of Mashavei Sadeh.

A few drops of rain fell in Beersheba, and a rainbow appeared, an unprecedented event for the middle of June.

At 8.20 p.m. a heavy rain shower fell in Jerusalem, lasting for about five minutes. Sunshine and mild weather were reported from Tel Aviv and Haifa, with no sign of rain.

DRILLING STARTS AT EIN BOKEK

Drilling for oil started today at Rosh Zohar (Ein Bokek).

The oilfield is leased to Naphtha Oil Co. and the drilling is being done by Israel Waterworks Ltd.

5 WAYNE SWEEPERS TO CLEAN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Five Wayne mechanical street sweepers recently acquired by the Tel Aviv Municipality at a cost of $10,000 each were tested by the Department of Sanitation early this morning.

The machine does the work of ten pairs of hands, Deputy Mayor A. Boyer told newsmen. He pointed to the orange-painted vehicle's triple action — it sprinkles water to treat the dusty street, sweeps refuse into heaps and accumulates it in a giant built-in container that holds about two cubic metres of garbage.

The work is done during the night after street cleaners have pushed refuse from the pavements into the street. Every few kilometres the machine is emptied and the garbage picked up by another van. Doing their work in two shifts, each machine can clear about 30 kms. of roadway daily and collect from four to six cubic metres of refuse.

Tons of Garbage

The Department of Sanitation carts away about 340 tons of garbage in the city each day, making collections daily in crowded neighbourhoods and three times a week in other areas. A dumping lot is located about 12 kms. from the city's centre. The city employs 39 inspectors, 109 drivers and 413 labourers in sanitation.

Thousands of new garbage cans have been added in the city, Mr. Boyer continued. Plans are under way for the acquisition of hermetically-sealed equipment which would empty garbage directly into a hopper, preventing the escape of unpleasant odours. And the new plan for parking cars on alternative sides of the streets will ease the collection of refuse.

An active clean-up-your-city campaign is being launched by the Municipality, he said. The new Waynes bear the admonition: "The machine does her share; how about you?"

Mizrahi Drive Hard Bargain for Hotel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Hapoel Hamizrahi Party have not agreed under any circumstances to sell the Castel Hotel in Tel Aviv and have broken off negotiations, it was learned yesterday from Government Tourist Corporation sources. Previously they had upped their price for the hotel to IL650,000 which would have brought them a net profit of more than IL320,000.

It is understood that all approaches made to Mr. M. Shapira, Minister of Religious Affairs, to mediate between the Party and the potential buyers have been turned down by the Minister. He claims that, as head of the Party, he could not mediate. The Hapoel Hamizrahi Party has rejected the charge that they were harming the tourist economy by pressing for a higher price.

The owners of the Dan Hotel offered to pay IL600,000 for the hotel but state this is the maximum they can offer. Tourist Corporation sources assert that the example set by the Party, whose leaders are members of the Coalition, is "sabotage to the economy."

Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel

JERUSALEM BRANCH

International Forum

(in English)

on Saturday, June 15, 1957 at 8.30 p.m. sharp, Hillel House, Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem.

Speakers:

Erol Gunay, of "France Soir," Paris, on "Israel-French Friendship — Its Past and Future."

Rudolf Kustermeier, of the D.P.A. News Agency Bonn, on "A German Friend Looks at Israel in the Context of the Future of German-Israel Relations."

Roy D. Elston, of the London "Times," on "British Policy in the Middle East."

Moderator: Moshe Levin of *The Jerusalem Post*.

A question and answer period will follow.

Israel-Ghana Shipping Firm Not Yet Set Up

Contrary to press reports, the establishment of an Israel-Ghana shipping company has not yet been completed, and will await the arrival in Israel of a Ghana delegation to go over details, it is understood.

According to a report appearing in the Press yesterday, the joint shipping company was negotiated recently in Accra by Mr. N. Wydra, Director of Zim.

DULLES

(Continued from Page 1)

security should be asked to give it up.

Asked whether there were any negotiations under way to bring Suez Canal operation into closer alignment with the six principles laid down by the U.N., Mr. Dulles answered that he knew of no new developments except French, and possibly other, discussions with Egypt concerning methods of toll payments. He assumed that agreement on this question could be considered as bringing the operation closer to what the U.N wanted.

The Secretary of State said he favours a 30 minute monthly television exchange programme with the Soviet Union. The idea was first proposed to Russia by the U.S., Britain and France at the Geneva Foreign Ministers conference in 1955, he recalled, adding that the U.S. is still pressing for this plan.

Though expressing doubts as to the value of an isolated appearance such as that of the Soviet Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Khrushchev, on a recent American radio-television network, he thought there should be an opportunity to speak to each other's people on a regular reciprocal basis. However, the Soviet Union had opposed the 1955 proposal, and presumably has not changed its position, Mr. Dulles said.

The Secretary told newsmen that the U.S. has no plan to intervene in the troubles between France and the Algerian nationalists.

A number of Arab Ambassadors some time ago had suggested that the U.S. should attach a condition that the military equipment she gives France could not be used in Algeria. However, he added, he did not believe that the Arabs would like conditions on any U.S. aid which their countries received.

Kitt, Ann and Tony Bregman

We are with you in your sorrow.

Manny, Shirley,
Peretz and Aviva Kraicer

We are deeply shocked and grieved at the sudden and untimely death of

Abner Bregman

World President of
United Hias Service.

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Khrushchev's Shrewd Offer

'Disengagement' Put Forward in Bold T.V. Interview

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL

LONDON (OFNS).—POLITICALLY, the most striking feature of Mr. Khrushchev's recent television interview, which has by now been seen by large British, as well as American, audiences, was undoubtedly his offer of a full-scale disengagement of the major Powers from Continental Europe: the Soviet Union, he said, would be willing to withdraw its troops from all the satellites, without fear of the political consequences, if the Americans and British would leave Western Germany, France and "other Continental countries."

As was to be expected, the first response of the Western Powers was entirely negative. President Eisenhower brushed aside the suggestion as "an attempt to divide the NATO allies." In London there was no official reaction, but private comments expressed in Whitehall either claimed that the offer contained nothing new, or that it had been made only because Mr. Khrushchev could be sure that he would not be taken up. The second view is probably true; the first is certainly not.

In fact, Mr. Khrushchev's informal suggestion to the American television audience differs decisively from any proposal for "European security" so far officially submitted by the Soviet Government to the Western Governments, either in the disarmament subcommittee of the United Nations or through other diplomatic channels.

All we have hitherto had is, on one side, Premier Bulganin's latest minimum proposal for a "thinning out" of Russian and Western forces in Central Europe and a renunciation of atomic armaments in the border zone; and, on the other, a maximum plan involving the dissolution, both of NATO and the Warsaw Pact, and the withdrawal of all the great Powers from *all* foreign bases, which would, of course, include the American bases in Britain as well as those outside Europe. Of these, the Western objection to the "minimum plan" is that while Russian troops continue to stand in the centre of Europe, there is no sense in having its own opposing troops, vastly inferior in number as they are, equipped with any but the latest and most effective weapons; while the "maximum plan," by removing the effective power of American retaliation against any Russian attack from bases within range, would make any security pact guaranteeing a "neutralised" Europe a mere scrap of paper.

At first sight, Mr. Khrushchev's latest proposal is not open to either of these fundamental objections. In contrast to the "minimum plan," it would really remove the Russian forces behind the State frontier of the Soviet Union; in contrast to the "maximum" plan, it does not ask for a dissolution of NATO or for a dismantling of the American bases in Britain. That does not mean that it could not contain other catches; after all, it is not a formal diplomatic document, but an off-the-cuff suggestion, and many vital details need filling in.

For instance, France and the Benelux countries (Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg) would certainly wish to remain members of Nato, even if an evacuated and united Germany became neutral; but would Russia then claim the right to return to any of the East European countries if one of its Communist Governments asked her "help" under the Warsaw Pact against an internal upheaval?

Clearly, the only attraction of any disengagement plan, from a Western point of view, would be to exclude such intervention on the model of the Hungarian tragedy — to replace the post-Yalta division of Europe, in which Russia and the West each had a right to take "security measures" on their side of the demarcation line, by a new division, in which a large "neutral belt" in the middle would be guaranteed by agreement against intervention from either side.

'Gaitskell Plan'

That is precisely the meaning of the proposals known as the "Gaitskell Plan" which, as discussion in the Press has shown, have lately gained increasing popularity in this country far beyond the Labour Party, though not in the Foreign Office. What seems to be worth exploring by negotiation is how far the "Khrushchev Plan" differs in its concept and implications from the "Gaitskell Plan."

In fact, of course, no such exploration will take place for the time being. Dr. Adenauer's Government, which has just opened the West German election campaign, is strongly opposed to "disengagement" of any kind, and the Quai d'Orsay is equally worried by the idea; the American and British Governments, while possibly preserving a somewhat more open mind on the question from a long-term point of view, will certainly not discuss it at the present time. For this reason, Mr. Khrushchev could indeed launch his proposal with the certainty of not being taken up on it.

On the contrary, the sceptics may well be right who think that the Soviets have, in fact, no striking new contribution to make at the moment to the London disarmament talks, and that Mr. Khrushchev has put forward his daring idea as an alternative — and inexpensive — way of creating goodwill and maintaining hope. If that view is right, the Soviets would not now bring it into the disarmament discussions, but would be content there to cooperate in the detailed working out of far more modest schemes, while using the "Khrushchev Plan" propagandistically to show to the world that they do not insist on keeping Eastern Europe occupied.

If that happens, it will no doubt entail a regrettable loss of initiative for the West in the battle of ideas. But it may also entail a propagandist commitment for the Russians to negotiate on such lines if the West should take them up in a few months' time, and it may serve to keep hope alive in Eastern Europe. Mr. Khrushchev's bold ideas are never without risk.

Readers' Letters

TIMNA COPPER MINES
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should like to add, to the mention of the flowers and saplings planted by the workers of Timna (your issue of May 24), that last year I planted 600 eucalyptus trees which reached an average height of 1.20 m. in a year. In addition, this spring we planted 2,000 acacia, tamarisk and pomegranate trees.

Shrubs and flowers, amongst them carnations and gladioli, are, for the first time in the Negev, also flowering along a beautiful lawn in front of the offices.

Yours, etc.
ARYE EFRONI
Timna Gardener

Timna, May 25.

EILAT HOUSING
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We should like to state that both the commitment to provide every bachelor with a room for himself and the subsequent breaking of this agreement in order to put two people in one room were done not by the Amidar Company, as you reported in your issue of May 30, but by the Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour.

Yours, etc.
Y. SAPIR
A/Head of the Local Council of Eilat

Eilat, June 4.

NEWSPAPER VENDORS
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with great interest Yitzhak Oded's article in your issue of today concerning the progressive replacement of newsboys by Jerusalem social cases.

I should be very grateful to your readers if they would make it a point to buy their newspapers from these elderly news vendors.

Yours, etc.
J. BRADA
Social Service Department
Jerusalem Municipality

Jerusalem, May 27.

WIZO VISIT
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The first item in your Social and Personal column today states that the Wizo women received by Mrs. Ben-Zvi were instructors. The fact is that these 150 women are women from immigrant villages and *ma'barot* who are thus Wizo members from among the newest segment of the population. They come from North Africa and Europe.

Yours, etc.
Publicity Department
W.I.Z.O.

Tel Aviv, May 30.

MARGINAL COLUMN
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I always pay special attention to your leading articles and I should like to say that recently I have particularly enjoyed reading the columns written by Mr. Nissim Rejwan, as they show great knowledge of the Middle East countries and the mentality of their rulers. Mr. Rejwan succeeds in presenting the intricate problems in a clear way, which allows even the layman to follow them.

Yours, etc.
HERBERT RUBEN

Jerusalem, May 27.

Absorption at Minimum Cost

'Eshkol Plan' Utilizes Existing Villages

By DAN RAVIV

"WE cannot provide all the money needed to absorb the immigration of 100,000 this year, Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, said recently, "but we must provide the minimum housing for them." As in the first period after the establishment of the State, the problems posed by rapid immigration will be among Israel's most important in the next two years.

One of the features of this immigration is that it is difficult to gauge its precise volume far in advance. Last Summer it was impossible to visualize that 100,000 immigrants, mainly from Egypt and Europe, would be coming to Israel in 1957. According to some estimates another 250,000 immigrants will have arrived by the end of 1959. There is no question today that Israel will admit every Jew from any country that permits him to go. It is part of the essence of Zionism. Yet it may be asked whether everything was done in the past few years in preparation for such an eventuality. When immigration was down to a slight trickle, in 1953-55, and there was time to plan the Lachish region, no plans were made for the housing and useful employment of larger numbers of immigrants.

It is difficult to estimate exactly what the complete absorption of a family costs. General figures are available, however, and they are staggering. The housing of the 250,000 immigrants expected should run into IL300m., their absorption in productive employment should require at least another IL300m.-500m. It is quite clear that since even housing them will be difficult enough a few years may go by before they are employed productively.

One of the most important aspects of the absorption of the present immigration is its distribution among the existing agricultural settlements, both moshavim and kibbutzim. It has been recognized that these villages largely lack adequate manpower to manage the land and machinery they own with maximum productivity. This year some 60 villages will receive approximately 12,000 immigrants, for whom housing will be provided. For these new settlers, hardly any new investment will be needed to absorb them in productive employment.

Sociological Query

Since the establishment of the State, kibbutzim, and to a lesser extent moshavim increased their irrigation networks and expanded their equipment to an extent where they could not manage the whole area of their farms. For ideological reasons, these settlements would not employ hired labour, and as a result they remained overmechanized. The new "Eshkol Plan" for settling new immigrants in existing agriculture hopes to solve this difficulty. If it proves a sociological success, there will be room for many more immigrants in existing villages.

The question of whether industry is overmechanized is more complicated. Few statistics are available, but one fact is quite clear; whereas Western industry operates on two and quarter to two and a half shifts daily, our factories rarely employ more than one shift per day. One of the results is that overhead expenses are relatively too high, together with depreciation costs.

It is claimed that it is difficult to absorb more men in existing industry, that it will be impossible to sell commodities produced by additional shifts. If, however, second and third shifts were introduced production costs should in the long run prove lower and boost demand.

While it is most important to direct new immigrants to development areas, it is difficult to foresee how those areas can absorb them completely in productive employment. For example, the Ministry of Labour wants to house 100,000 people in Beersheba by the end of 1959. Mayor Tuviahu, however, opposes this plan because he knows that investment will be insufficient, and that too large a number will be employed in usually unproductive public works.

Part of this country's leadership is opposed to the placing of further immigrants in built-up areas around Tel Aviv, Natanya and Haifa. They would prefer new vendors' stands in Dimona to new ones in Petah Tikva, and they are right. The question is whether it would not be better still that the new immigrant be absorbed in a factory, even if this factory is near Hadera or Rehovot.

It is not yet too late to plan the absorption of these 250,000 immigrants by considering not only how housing will be built for them and how it is to be prevented from degenerating into slums, but also how and where they will be employed.

It is impossible to estimate what sums faulty planning has cost the economy in the long run. "In the long run planning and research will be the cheapest way of setting the country up on firm basis," said Mr. Mordechai Bentov, the Minister of Development, at the technological conference last March.

The present immigration whose average educational background is the highest of any group to arrive here since the establishment of the State, demands better conditions than former groups, but they also offer the hope of more rapid productivity if we set about it the right way.

Kishi Sells Asia Japanese Industry

By RAWLE KNOX

HONG KONG (OFNS).—THE Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, has assiduously brought the idea of an Asian development fund to the fore in every Asian country visited during his current tour.

This plan has a predecessor, a suggested U.N. fund through which foreign aid should be channelled to the backward countries of Asia. Shortly before the Bandung Conference in 1955, Washington had interested the Indian Finance Ministry in such a plan, which many Asian politicians thought might be a way of making American dollar assistance look less political. However, with a subsequent decline in Indo-American relations, and the difficulties Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, then India's Finance Minister, began to have inside his own Government, the plan faded silently away.

In Mr. Kishi's scheme of things, Japan must go on expanding to survive, and Japan is certainly the only country in Asia which can provide heavy machinery for capital development. Certainly, U.S. interests would far prefer to invest in Japan, a part of Asia where America feels fairly sure of herself, and allow the Japanese to pursue further investment in the rest of Asia. A foretaste of this can already be seen in Thailand, America's one ally in Asia outside Japan where the Japanese are not still resented for their wartime conduct.

Contracts undertaken by the U.S. Operation Mission are being farmed out to Japanese firms, and a Japanese business mission seems to arrive in Bangkok's new American-style Erawan Hotel every other day. Japanese restaurants, complete with Japanese waitresses, are springing up all over the city, and Americans seem to find.

One of the main purposes of Mr. Kishi's tour has been to impress on an Asia that still has bitter memories of Japanese occupation in World War Two, that Tokyo is now absolutely respectable. This is an essential prelude to greater Japanese economic penetration in the area.

VISITORS' GALLERY

CYPRUS CURATOR

WITH the exception of a small number of experts, few Israelis realize the impression that our archaeological excavations are making abroad. A constant flow of foreign scientists visit this country mainly to keep up with the latest finds, which shed light on many an ancient period.

Mr. P. Dikaios, Curator of the Cyprus Museum in Nicosia, is one of these visitors. He was last in this country ten years ago, and this time his guides are Dr. Yigael Yadin, Professor Mazar, who invited him, Professor Stekelis, Mrs. Ruth Amir and, in the Negev, M. Jean Perrot. The visitor feels that M. Perrot's discoveries of the Beersheba culture fill very important gaps in the pattern of the history of civilization, and have resounded in the whole scientific world.

An archaeologist of international fame, Mr. Dikaios has made very important digs in Cyprus, especially in the field of the neolithic (3,000-4,000 B.C.E.). His museum, which consists of a score of large rooms, includes archaeological exhibits from the dawn of civilization until the beginning of the Christian era, and an annex is now being added for the island's mediaeval history. Of the much smaller museum at Beersheba, he says that a number of its exhibits would be the envy of many a museum of international fame, praising in addition the way they have been arranged by the Curator, Mr. Zvi Ofer.

Mr. Dikaios was generally impressed with Israel's archaeological achievements, and it was clearly discernible from his thanks for the hospitality that he had enjoyed that this was not just a polite acknowledgement but an indication of the impression that his visit had made upon him.

H.B.-A.

Curious Election Campaign in Egypt

By W. Z. LAQUEUR

THE elections campaign in Egypt is now in full swing. It is a very curious campaign. There are no competing parties, only Egypt's state party, the so-called Liberation Movement which appears this time as "National Union" and here again exists on paper rather than in reality; the executive committee of National Union was not established, in effect, until after the campaign had started.

The elections would thus appear to be totalitarian and therefore of little interest, no one ever attached much significance to the Nazi and Communist elections of the 99.9 per cent type. But the situation in Egypt is, in effect, much more complicated. The Cairo rulers may want a totalitarian state, but such a state predisposes a modern society which does not exist in Egypt: which means that the totalitarian trends in Egypt are mitigated by inefficiency and slovenliness.

In addition, the ruling junta has no real mass basis, no highly developed state party which could serve as its tool on the political scene. As a result, the Cairo rulers have had to make considerable concessions to the demands for more freedom and to a partial return to parliamentary democracy. This demand has been stressed by all and sundry of late in Egypt, most prominently perhaps by Khaled Mohieddin, former member of the junta and now editor of "Al Masa."

Some Competition

As a result, there will be some competition in the coming elections and though the National Assembly to be elected will be of no political consequence at all as far as Abdul Nasser is concerned, in the not too distant future it may well become the focus and rallying point of the opposition, of all those who want more freedom in Egypt.

There are 350 constituencies in these elections, and 2,000 to 3,000 candidates have registered. In other words, an average of six to nine are to compete for each seat in the National Assembly. The state party, the National Union, is to recommend its candidates, but according to information received so far there is no guarantee that the electorate will pay much attention to these recommendations. Besides, the National Union does not really have many candidates of its own, and its practice is to back those whom it believes both popular and, broadly speaking, in favour of the policy of the regime.

However, if the National Union opposes a certain candidate he has to withdraw from the electoral battle; there is no appeal against the decision, although he will be comforted by the idea that his deposit is to be returned.

In theory, all Egyptians, male and female, above the age of 30 who have not been condemned at one time or another by the revolutionary tribunals of 1953/4 and are not members of the royal family are eligible to serve in the Assembly. As for former deputies, the main criterion is the session of the old parliament of March 19, 1951. All those who displayed a "shameful attitude" in that particular session and the vote that followed it are to be barred, with the exception of two, Mirrit Ghali and Ahmed Muftah Mahtad, for whom extenuating circumstances were claimed for one reason or another.

All the present cabinet ministers appear as candidates in the elections. All other government officials, however high in rank, should not be candidates according to the law. By stretching the law a little bit, however, it has been possible to include some of the more prominent army officers below cabinet level, such as for instance Ali Sabri, Nasser's special adviser and head of his office, or the officer in charge of the Liberation Province development scheme, one of the pet projects of the junta, or Abdel Kader Hatem, chief of propaganda and the political police.

Daring Young Man

In the beginning, it looked as if only the civilian Ministers would have to fight for election, whereas the officers would stand unopposed. After a few days, however, this spell was broken by some daring young man who registered as a candidate in a constituency to be contested by one of the "Free Officers." As things now stand, most of them will have one or more rivals unless the National Union steps in at the last moment.

No prominent member of the former political parties and the "Moslem Brotherhood" appears as a candidate. The Communists, on the other hand, are in a somewhat more fortunate position, for the candidates include some well-known fellow-travellers such as Kamel al Bindari, former Ambassador to Moscow, Zesa Nabrawi, one of the leaders of the Egyptian "Partisans of Peace," and a host of others. The explanation for their appearance has been provided by the weekly "Rose al Yusef" which said that people who had been denounced for their "radical views" in years past are perfectly entitled to participate in the elections for "by now, the radicals too, are all out in favour of the national government."

Candidates are forbidden to stage big parades or demonstrations, to hold public prayers in favour of one candidate or another or to display their picture. This particular ban, however, does not seem to be observed very strictly; the weekly magazines received from Cairo show very many such pictures displayed in the streets of the city.

Nearly every candidate feels himself obliged to state in special pamphlets his or her specific programme. Mrs. Tawhida Ahmad Hassan, for instance, who contests the Bab al Hadid constituency in Cairo, puts in her leaflets the stress on the following three points: 1. To submit to the National Assembly a bill according to which married women will no longer "be compelled to reintegrate the conjugal domicile" (whatever that may mean), 2. to submit a law in favour of birth control and 3. to oppose the Eisenhower Doctrine.

The participation of women as candidates still seems to be something of a problem in Egypt; Mrs. Hassan has complained to the police, for instance, that some of her male rivals in the elections have tried "publicly to flirt with her in order to damage her chances in the elections." This complaint is now under examination.

On the whole, the present electoral campaign should, however, be regarded as a serious affair. The Cairo junta cannot, of course, afford a return even to partial democracy; it will do everything to prevent non-supporters of the regime from being elected. It will also take great care not to convene the National Assembly very often, and generally speaking not to submit any important issues to it for decision.

But the present campaign is undoubtedly whetting the appetite of most Egyptian citizens for more democracy and freedom, and it may well prove extremely difficult to control this movement once a parliament has been elected but is not granted some measure of power and authority. Of course Gamal Abdul Nasser can always attack "Western Imperialism and Zionism" if the situation at home becomes too difficult.

Sweet, Reasonable Nikita

By EDWARD CRANKSHAW

LONDON (OFNS). — What price the Un-American Activities Committee now? Scarcely had Mr. Arthur Miller, the distinguished playwright, been convicted of contempt of Congress for refusing to inform on friends and acquaintances who attended Communist meetings in the United States 10 years ago, than Mr. Khrushchev, the head of all the Communists and fellow-travellers, was able to present himself personally in a million United States homes on the invitation of the Columbia Broadcasting System. His special television interview, which had all the impact of a fireside chat, was designed to show him, the enemy, as a most reasonable fellow.

If Mr. Khrushchev, through the medium of an interpreter, can make a sensible impact on American opinion so much the better. For, with all the lies and half-truths he saw fit to deal out (and some of these were pretty steep), he succeeded in giving a far solider impression of current Soviet reality than the pathetic caricature of a country and a government that passes for the truth about Russia in the minds of most Americans. But nothing could better reflect the pitiful inadequacy of Congressional response to the Communist challenge than this contrast between the pursuit of Mr. Arthur Miller, 10 years after the event, by cohorts of breathless patriots, at the very moment when Mr. Khrushchev is personally insinuating himself into every American home.

Mr. Khrushchev's fireside chat, of course, in which he appealed to the American people over the head of their President, was nicely timed to coincide with the disarmament talks in London, the general uneasiness about hydrogen bomb tests, and the growing disillusionment with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. He made the most of his opportunity. It will be interesting to see whether the Soviet television authorities prove to be as enterprising and uninhibited and untrammelled as their CBS opposite numbers, and invite President Eisenhower to talk to Russian firesides about the blessings of capitalism and Russian leaders planning war.

Egypt's Refusal Shows U.N. Impotence

THE gravity of the latest incidents along the Gaza Strip, the Ashkelon meeting and the pitiful figure cut by the U.N.'s impotence in the face of the Egyptian refusal to set up a fence round the Strip come in for comment by various papers.

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that the causes of the lawlessness are not merely technical and therefore cannot be corrected by solely technical means. It is enough that Israel and the U.N. are aware that the infiltration practices are planned and encouraged by Egypt and it is meet therefore to force the Egyptian Government to prevent the incursions. The main effort, therefore, must be made not by General Burns in his talks on the border but by the Secretary-General in discussions with the Egyptian representatives.

Haboker (General Zionist) wonders at the stand taken by the UNEF Chief who,

Yesterday's Press

though admitting that the situation is serious, at the same time shows weakness when it comes to erecting the barbed-wire fence. The U.N., which was strong enough to call off a complete armada from Port Said could, if it wanted to, put a stop to the murders and forays. But when those who are appointed to see to the implementation of resolutions themselves do not guard U.N. prestige and consider "the normalization of incidents" (a la Hammarskjold and Bunche) as achievements, small wonder that the fomentors of strife in the Middle East do not hesitate to mock international law and the U.N. too.

If the near future should show that the Secretary-General has drawn the logical conclusions from the Ashkelon talks, writes **Omer** (Histadrut), yesterday's meeting may go on record as a contribution towards quieter days in the Gaza Strip area.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) writes that from time to time the various Arab countries try to make a show of unity by lashing out against Israel, the "common enemy," but they can fool no one, especially after their recent realignments and reshuffle of loyalties.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that the World Peace Council has chosen its latest meeting place well since Asia has already had its dose of atoms and stands to suffer more unless nations cease their tests. The session will also accomplish a good deal if it is able to prevail upon the Arab spokesmen to abandon their anti-Israel approach, which only widens the breach through which elements combating the Council's purposes may enter.

MUSICAL DIARY

The University Orchestra. Noam Sharir, conductor; Marc Rozelaar, cello (Beit Hillel, June 10). Handel: Concerto Grosso in D-minor; Mozart: "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik"; Boccherini: Cello Concerto No. III in G-major; Barber: Adagio for Strings; Bartok: Rumanian Dances.

AFTER the encouraging start of the Students' Choir, the University Orchestra, dormant since some unsuccessful attempts some years ago, has been given a new lease of life. Its first appearance, following just a few (too few) rehearsals, showed that there is enough promising talent amongst the students (and the professors, too!) to warrant its development. Regular rehearsals, regularly attended by the members, should enable the youthful conductor to teach the orchestra precision, dynamics (without audibly hissing at them) and clean playing—good beginnings are already perceptible.

Marc Rozelaar presented a cello concerto by Boccherini, hitherto unperformed in our country, which is beautiful music and should be heard again with pleasure. The conductor seems to have studied the stage behaviour of some internationally famous guest conductors who "entertained" us this season. He should be warned at the beginning of his career to let his talent speak only through the results of his work.

Y. BOEHM

MANCROFT APPOINTED NEW U.K. MINISTER

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Lord Mancroft, former Parliamentary Secretary for Defence, has been appointed Minister without Portfolio in succession to the Earl of Munster, who has resigned, it was announced today.

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May 24, 1957

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Gentlemen! On my return from my tour of Europe, I am happy to tell you that I was completely satisfied with the airmail despatch of The Jerusalem Post, which in some places often reached me ahead of any British papers sent to me in Europe.

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Dr. Moshe Harnik

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